Grain received under a deferred payment contract under the provisions of this section shall not be deemed as stored grain.

Any grain which has been received at any unlicensed warehouse and for which the actual sale price has not been fixed and payment made within ten days from receipt of the grain, shall be construed to be grain held for storage within the meaning of this chapter. Bulk grain received at any unlicensed warehouse for any other purpose must either be returned to the depositor or disposed of by order of the depositor within ten days from date of actual deposit of the bulk

If the depositor of bulk grain in an unlicensed warehouse fails to sell the grain or orders other disposition of the grain, the warehouseman may purchase the grain on the tenth day after deposit at not less than the local market price at the close of business on the tenth day or return the grain to the depositor by the tenth day.

- Section five hundred forty-three point thirty-three 2 (543.33), subsections three (3) and four (4), Code 1971, are 3 amended to read as follows:
  - 3. For the renewal or extension of each license, twenty-four dollars per station.
- 4. For the issuance of a license, two dollars for each month or fraction thereof of the period of time for which such license is issued per 8 station.
- SEC. 8. Section five hundred forty-three point nine (543.9), Code 1971, is repealed.

Approved April 21, 1972.

51 52

53

54

55

56

57 58

59 60 61

62

63

64 65

5

### CHAPTER 1119

## DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

S. F. 85

AN ACT creating a department of environmental quality, specifying its powers, duties, and functions, and providing penalties for violations thereof.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

#### DIVISION I

- SECTION 1. When used in this Act, unless the context otherwise 2 requires: 3
  - 1. "Department" means the department of environmental quality.
- 2. "Executive director" means the executive director of the depart-4 ment of environmental quality or his designee. 5
- 3. "Executive committee" means the executive committee of the 6 department of environmental quality.
- There is created a department of environmental quality.
- 2 The chief administrative officer of the department shall be the executive director of environmental quality, who shall be appointed by the

governor, with the approval of two-thirds of the members of the sen-5 ate, and serve at his pleasure.

The executive director shall be selected on the basis of his administrative abilities. The salary of the executive director shall be initially established by the governor, but it shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars per annum and, thereafter, it shall be determined by the general assembly. The appointment or removal of the executive director shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter nineteen A (19A) of the Code,

## The executive director shall:

10

11 12

1

5

6

11

12

13 14

15

16 17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27 28

29 30

31

32

33 34

36

3

5

6

- 1. Recommend to the executive committee the adoption of rules and regulations that are necessary for the effective administration of the department.
- 2. Recommend to the appropriate commission within the department the adoption of rules and regulations to implement the programs and services assigned to them.
- 3. Direct and administer the programs and services of the depart-9 ment in compliance with the rules and regulations adopted by the executive committee and the commissions. 10
  - 4. Perform other duties assigned by the executive committee.
  - 5. Establish or reorganize, with the approval of the executive committee, the administrative structure of the department.
    6. Contract, with the approval of the executive committee, with
  - public agencies of this state to provide all laboratory, scientific field measurement and environmental quality evaluation services necessary to implement the provisions of this Act. If the executive director finds that public agencies of this state cannot provide the laboratory, scientific field measurement and environmental evaluation services required by the department, he may contract, with the approval of the executive committee, with any other public or private persons or agencies for such services.
  - 7. Prepare, on or before the first of September of each even-numbered year, the departmental budget request for each fiscal year of the ensuing biennium on the forms furnished, and including the information required, by the state comptroller.

The executive director may appoint, with the approval of the executive committee, the technical, professional, secretarial, and clerical staff necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act, subject to the provisions of chapter nineteen A (19A) of the Code.

The executive director may appoint a member of his staff to be acting director in his absence. Such acting executive director shall have the powers delegated to him by the executive director.

The executive director and other employees of the department shall 35 receive, in addition to salary, their necessary traveling and related expenses when engaged in the performance of official business.

- There are created within the department the air quality commission, the water quality commission, the chemical technology commission, and the solid waste disposal commission. Each commission shall establish policy for the programs and services assigned to it. The membership of the commissions shall be as follows:
- 1. The air quality commission shall consist of the president of the Iowa medical society or his designee and the following four members

- 8 appointed by the governor with the consent of two-thirds of the sen-9 ate:
  - a. A member actively engaged in diversified farming.
  - b. A member actively engaged in the management of a privatelyowned manufacturing company.
    - c. Two members who are electors of the state.

 $\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$ 

13 14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24 25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49 50

51

**5**2

**5**3

54

55

56

57

**5**8

**59** 

- 2. The water quality commission shall consist of the chairman of the Iowa development commission or his designee and the following four members appointed by the governor with the consent of two-thirds of the senate:
  - a. A member actively engaged in diversified farming.
- b. A member actively engaged in the management of a privately-owned manufacturing company.
  - c. Two members who are electors of the state.
- 3. The solid waste disposal commission shall consist of the president of the Iowa engineering society or his designee and the following four members appointed by the governor with the consent of two-thirds of the senate:
  - a. A member actively engaged in diversified farming.
- b. A member actively engaged in the management of a privatelyowned manufacturing company.
  - c. Two members who are electors of the state.
- 4. The chemical technology commission shall consist of the secretary of agriculture, the commissioner of public health, the director of the Iowa natural resources council, the chairman of the state soil conservation committee, the chief executive of the league of Iowa municipalities, the state conservation director, and the dean, college of agriculture of Iowa state university of science and technology, or their designees, a representative of a firm in Iowa actively engaged in the manufacture or formulation of agricultural chemicals, and a farmer experienced in the application of agricultural chemicals to be appointed by the governor with the consent of two-thirds of the sen-The members appointed by the governor shall serve four-year ate. terms, except that of the membership of the initial commission, the members appointed by the governor shall be the appointed members of the chemical technology review board abolished by this Act, whose terms expired on the thirtieth of June, 1974. The terms of these two members shall expire on the thirtieth of June, 1974.

Any commission member appointed by the governor may be removed by him for cause. The members of each commission shall be electors of the state. The term of office of each appointed member shall be four years, except that of the initial membership of the air quality commission, the water quality commission, and the solid waste disposal commission, the two members appointed to represent the general public shall be appointed to two-year terms. The term of office of each member shall commence on the first day of July of the year of the appointment except that the term of office of the initial membership of the air quality commission, the water quality commission, and the solid waste disposal commission shall be computed as if such appointments were made effective July 1, 1972. Vacancies occurring during a term of office shall be filled by appointment for the balance of the unexpired term subject to the consent of two-thirds of the sen-

ate. No appointive member shall be appointed to serve more than two consecutive four-year terms.

Each commission shall meet at least four times a year. Other meetings shall be called by the chairman or upon written request of a majority of the members of the commission. The chairman shall preside at all meetings or in his absence the vice chairman shall preside. The executive director shall attend the meetings of the commissions and act as secretary for them. The members of each commission shall be paid a per diem of thirty dollars while in session, ten cents a mile for travel, and their reasonable and necessary expenses while attending such meetings.

A majority of each commission shall constitute a quorum and the concurrence of a majority of a commission shall be required to determine any matter relating to its duties.

# Each commission shall:

61

62 63

64

65

66

67

68

69 70

7172

73

2

3

4

5 6

7

9 10

11

3

5 6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

1

- 1. Organize annually and select a chairman and vice chairman.
- 2. Establish policy for the implementation of all programs under its jurisdiction.
- 3. Advise, consult, and cooperate with other commissions within the department, other agencies of the state, political subdivisions, and any other public or private agency to promote the orderly, efficient, and effective accomplishment of its responsibilities. Each commission may request the assistance or advice of any public or private person in carrying out its assigned duties under this Act.
- 4. Adopt, modify, or repeal rules and regulations necessary to implement the programs assigned to it, subject to the provisions of 12 section seven (7), subsection three (3), of this Act, and chapter sev-13 enteen A (17A) of the Code. 14
  - The executive committee of the department shall consist of the chairmen of the four commissions within the department. The director of the state conservation commission, the administrative officer of the department of soil conservation, the director of the bacteriological laboratory at the state university of Iowa, the secretary of agriculture, the commissioner of public health, and the state geologist, or their designees shall be ex officio, nonvoting members of the executive committee. The executive committee shall organize annually during the month of July and select a chairman and vice chairman. The executive director shall act as the secretary of the executive committee. Meetings shall be called by the chairman or upon written request of any two voting members. A majority of the executive committee shall constitute a quorum and the concurrence of a majority of the executive committee shall be required to determine any matter relating to its duties. The voting members of the executive committee shall be paid a per diem of thirty dollars per day while in session, ten cents a mile for travel, and their reasonable and necessary expenses while attending such meetings.

## The executive committee shall:

1. Review the rules and regulations recommended by the executive 2 director and adopt, amend or repeal, subject to the provisions of 3 chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code, the rules and regulations deemed necessary for the effective administration of the department.

13

14

15

16

17 18

19 20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36 37

38

1

2 1

4 5

10

- The rules and regulations shall include departmental policy relating 7 to the disclosure of information on any violation or alleged violation of the rules and regulations, standards, or orders issued by the depart-9 ment and keeping of confidential information obtained by the depart-10 ment in the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this 11
  - 2. Approve the departmental budget request prior to submission to the state comptroller. The executive committee may increase, decrease, or strike any proposed expenditure within the departmental budget request before granting approval.
  - 3. Issue orders and directives necessary to insure integration and coordination of the programs administered by the department. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, each commission within the department shall submit all of its proposed rules and regulations to the executive committee for review to insure that no conflict exists between such proposed rules and regulations and the existing rules and regulations of another commission within the department. If a conflict does exist, the executive committee shall direct the commissions involved to resolve the conflict before the proposed rules and regulations are submitted to the legislative departmental rules review committee as provided in chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code.
  - 4. Make a concise annual report to the governor and the general assembly, which report shall contain information relating to the accomplishments and status of the programs administered by the department and include recommendations for legislative action. The annual report shall conform to the provisions of section seventeen point three (17.3) of the Code.
  - 5. Approve all contracts and agreements between the department and other public or private persons or agencies.
  - 6. Obtain an adequate public employees fidelity bond to cover those officers and employees of the department accountable for property or funds of this state.
  - SEC. 8. The state comptroller shall draw warrants on the trea-1 2 surer of state for all disbursements authorized by the provisions of this Act upon itemized and verified vouchers bearing the approval of 3 4 the executive director.
    - The executive council shall provide the department with appropriate office facilities.
  - Section two hundred sixty-three point eight (263.8), un-2 numbered paragraphs two (2) and three (3), Code 1971, are amended 3 as follows:
    - In addition to its regular work, the laboratory shall perform without charge all bacteriological, seriological, and epidemiological examinations and investigations which may be required by the state department of health or the Iowa water pellution control commission and said department shall establish rules therefor. The laboratory shall also provide, those laboratory, scientific field measurement, and environmental quality services which, by contract, are requested by the

11 department of environmental quality.

12 The laboratory also shall perform all laboratory examinations and studies which may be requested by the state department of health 13 and the air pollution control commission. The laboratory is author-14 ized to perform such laboratory determinations relating to air con-15 taminants as may be requested by political subdivisions or other per-16 sons, and the laboratory also is hereby authorized to charge political 17 subdivisions or other persons fees covering transportation of samples 18 and the actual costs of examinations performed upon their request. 19

#### DIVISION II

When used in sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Air contaminant" means dust, fume, mist, smoke, other particulate matter, gas, vapor (except water vapor), odorous substance, radioactive substance, or any combination thereof.

2. "Air contaminant source" means any and all sources of emission of air contaminants whether privately or publicly owned or operated.

Air contaminant source includes, but is not limited to, all types of businesses, commercial and industrial plants, works, shops, and stores, heating and power plants and stations, buildings and other structures of all types including single and multiple family residences, office buildings, hotels, restaurants, schools, hospitals, churches and other institutional buildings, automobiles, trucks, tractors, buses, aircraft, and other motor vehicles, garages, vending and service locations and stations, railroad locomotives, ships, boats, and other water-borne craft, portable fuel-burning equipment, indoor and outdoor incinerators of all types, refuse dumps and piles, and all stack and other chimney

outlets from any of the foregoing.
3. "Air pollution" means presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one or more air contaminants in sufficient quantities and of such characteristics and duration as is or may reasonably tend to be injurious to human, plant, or animal life, or to property, or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life and property.

4. "Atmosphere" means all space outside of buildings, stacks or

exterior ducts.

5. "Emission" means a release of one or more air contaminants into the outside atmosphere.

6. "Commission" means the air quality commission of the department.

7. "Person" means an individual, partnership, copartnership, cooperative, firm, company, public or private corporation, political subdivision, agency of the state, trust, estate, joint stock company, or any other legal entity, or their legal representative, agent or assigns.

8. "Political subdivision" means any municipality, township, or county, or district, or authority, or any portion, or combination of two or more thereof.

- 1 The department shall be the agency of the state to prevent, abate, or control air pollution. 2
  - The commission shall: SEC. 13.

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20 21

26

27

28 29

30

31 32

33

34

35 36

1

1. Direct the development of a comprehensive plan for the abate-3 ment, control, and prevention of air pollution in this state, recognizing varying requirements for different areas in the state.

2. Establish, modify, or repeal rules and regulations pertaining to the evaluation, abatement, control, and prevention of air pollution after at least sixty days public notice and public hearings.

3. Establish, modify, or repeal air quality standards for the atmosphere of this state on the basis of providing air quality necessary to minimize air pollution after at least sixty days public notice and public

hearings.

3

3

0

2

3

4

4. Establish, modify, or repeal emission standards relating to the maximum quantities of air contamination that may be emitted from any air contaminant source after at least sixty days public notice and

public hearings.

5. Consider complaints of conditions reported to, or considered likely to, constitute air pollution; and instruct the department to investigate such complaints upon receipt of the written petition of any state agency, the governing body of any political subdivision, a local board of health, or twenty-five affected residents of the state.

6. Hold public hearings except when the evidence to be received is confidential pursuant to section seventeen (17) of this Act, necessary to accomplish the purposes of sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act. The commission may issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence pertinent to such hearings. If any person refuses to obey a subpoena issued by the commission, the district court of the county where the proceeding is pending shall have jurisdiction, upon application of the commission or its authorized representative, to issue such person an order to appear and testify or produce evidence, and any failure to obey such court order may be punished by the court as contempt.

7. Issue orders necessary to cause the abatement or control of air pollution. In making such orders, the commission shall consider the facts and circumstances bearing upon the reasonableness of the emissions involved, including but not limited to, the character and degree of injury to, or interference with, the protection of health and the physical property of the public; the practicability of reducing or limiting the emissions from such air pollution source; and the suitability or unsuitability of the air pollution source to the area where it is located. Any such order may include advisory recommendations for the control of emissions from any air contaminant source and the reduction of the emission of air contaminants.

8. Cause to be instituted by the attorney general, in the name of the state, legal proceedings to compel compliance with any of its orders.

9. Classify air contaminant sources according to levels and types of emissions, and other characteristics which relate to air pollution. The commission may require, by rule and regulation, the owner or operator of any air contaminant source to establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment or methods, sample such emissions in accordance with such methods at such locations and intervals, and using such procedures as the commission shall prescribe, and provide such other information as the commission may reasonably require. Such classifications may be for application to the state as a whole, or to any designated area of the state, and shall be made with special reference to effects on health, economic and social factors, and physical effects on property.

10. Require, by rules and regulations, notice of the construction or the installation of any equipment which may cause or contribute to

air pollution, and the submission of plans and specifications to the department, or such other information deemed necessary, for the installation of equipment from which air contaminants may be emitted to the atmosphere and related control equipment. Such rules and regulations shall not specify any particular method to be used to reduce undesirable levels of emissions, nor type, design, or method of installation of any equipment to be used to reduce such levels of emissions, nor the type, design, or method of installation or type of construction of any manufacturing processes or kinds of equipment, nor specify the kind or composition of fuels permitted to be sold, stored, or used.

The commission may give technical advice pertaining to the construction or installation of such equipment or any other recommendation.

11. Review and evaluate air pollution control programs conducted by political subdivisions of the state with respect to whether such programs are consistent with the provisions of sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act and any rules and regulations adopted by the commission.

12. Represent the state in all matters pertaining to plans, procedures, negotiations, and agreements for interstate compacts relating to the control of air pollution, subject to the provisions of section seven (7), subsection five (5) of this Act.

13. Encourage voluntary cooperation by persons or affected groups

in restoring and preserving a reasonable quality of air within the state.

14. Encourage political subdivisions to handle air pollution problems within their respective jurisdictions.

The executive director shall:

59

60

61

62

63 64 65

66

67

68 69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76 77

78

79

84

85 86

> 1 2

> $\bar{3}$

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12 13

14 15 16

17

18

19

2021

22 23

24

25

1. Publish and administer the rules, regulations, and standards established by the commission. The department shall furnish a copy of such rules, regulations, or standards to any person upon request.

2. Provide technical, scientific, and other services required by the commission or for the effective administration of sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act.

3. Conduct investigations of complaints received directly or referred by the commission, or such other investigations deemed necessary. The executive director shall participate, on behalf of the state, in hearings before the commission.

While conducting an investigation, the executive director may enter at any reasonable time in and upon any private or public property, except private dwellings, to investigate any actual or possible violation of the provisions of this Act or the rules, regulations, or standards adopted under this Act.

a. If the executive director is denied admittance to property subject to inspection under this Act, he may apply to the district court of the county in which the property is located for issuance of a search warrant. In the application, the executive director shall state that he believes that a search of the property designated in the application is necessary for the proper administration and enforcement of the provisions of this Act or the rules, regulations, or standards adopted under this Act. If the court is satisfied that a search warrant is justified he shall grant the application and issue the warrant.

b. If the executive director establishes, under oath, probable cause that a violation of the provisions of this Act or the rules, regulations, or standards adopted under this Act has occurred, and that the evidence required to prove such violation is of a nature that it may be easily or quickly dissipated, camouflaged, or disposed of, he may apply for and the court may issue a search warrant without evidence that admission to the property was denied and prior to any attempt by the executive director to gain admittance.

4. Grant, modify, or deny permits for the installation of new equipment capable of emitting air contaminants to produce air pollution and for related control equipment, subject to the rules and regulations adopted by the commission. The department shall furnish necessary

application forms for such permits.

a. No equipment which may cause or contribute to air pollution or which is intended primarily to prevent or to control the emission of air contaminants shall be installed, altered so that it significantly affects operation efficiency, or placed in use unless a permit has been issued for such equipment.

b. The condition of expected performance must be reasonably detailed in the permit unless it is agreed between the department and the permit holder that a condition of development and adjustment

exists.

 $\frac{26}{27}$ 

 $\frac{44}{45}$ 

 $\begin{array}{c} 52 \\ 53 \end{array}$ 

 $\frac{2}{3}$ 

c. Upon denial of such a permit, the applicant shall be notified of such denial and informed of the reason or reason\* therefor, and such applicant shall be entitled to a hearing before the commission as provided in section thirteen (13), subsection six (6) of this Act.

5. Determine by field studies and sampling the quality of atmosphere and the degree of air pollution in this state or any part thereof.

6. Conduct and encourage studies, investigations, and research relating to air pollution and its causes, effects, abatement, control, and prevention.

7. Accept, receive and administer grants or other funds or gifts from public or private agencies, including the federal government, for the abatement, prevention, or control of air pollution, subject to the approval of the executive committee.

8. Provide technical assistance to political subdivisions of this state

requesting such aid for the furtherance of air pollution control.

9. Collect and disseminate information, and conduct educational and training programs, relating to air pollution and its abatement, prevention, and control.

SEC. 15. Nothing contained in sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act shall be deemed to grant to the commission or the executive director any authority or jurisdiction with respect to air pollution existing solely within residences; or solely within commercial and industrial plants, works, or shops under the jurisdiction of chapters eighty-eight (88), eighty-eight A (88A) and ninety-one (91) of the Code; or to affect the relations between employers and employees with respect to, or arising out of, any condition of air pollution.

SEC. 16. The commission and the executive director may request and receive assistance from any other agency, department, or educa-

<sup>\*</sup>According to enrolled Act.

tional institution of the state, or political subdivision thereof, when it is deemed necessary or beneficial by the commission or the executive director. The department may reimburse such agencies for special expense resulting from expenditures not normally a part of the operating expenses of any such agency.

 $\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 5 \end{array}$ 

 $\frac{6}{7}$ 

 $\frac{11}{12}$ 

SEC. 17. Information received by the commission or any employees of the department through filed reports, inspections, or as otherwise authorized in sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act concerning trade secrets, secret industrial processes, or other privileged communications, except emission data, shall not be disclosed or opened to public inspection, except as may be necessary in a proceeding concerning a violation of sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act or of any rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, or as otherwise authorized or ordered by appropriate court action or proceedings. Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the executive director from compiling or publishing analyses or summaries relating to the general condition of the atmosphere; provided that such analyses or summaries do not reveal any information otherwise confidential under this section.

SEC. 18. Whenever the commission or the executive director has evidence that a violation of any provision of sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act, or rule, regulation, or standard established by the commission has occurred, the executive director shall notify the alleged violator and, by informal negotiation, attempt to resolve the problem. If such negotiations fail to resolve the problem within a reasonable period of time, the commission shall hold a public hearing, subject to the provisions of section seventeen (17) of this Act.

1. Notice of the time and place of the public hearing shall be served upon each alleged violator at least ten days prior to such hearing. Such notice shall be served in the manner required for the service of notice of the commencement of a civil action in a district court.

2. After such hearing, if the commission finds that a violation has occurred, it shall issue an appropriate order directing the violator to prevent, abate, or control the emissions or air pollution involved. The order shall prescribe the date by which the violation shall cease and may prescribe timetables for necessary action in preventing, abating, or controlling the emissions of air pollution.

ing, or controlling the emissions of air pollution.

3. The executive director shall keep a complete record of the public hearings and such record shall be open to public inspection, subject to section seventeen (17) of this Act. A copy of the transcript shall be furnished to the violator or alleged violator at his request and at his expense.

SEC. 19. If the commission or the executive director has evidence that any person is causing air pollution and that such pollution creates an emergency requiring immediate action to protect the public health and safety, or property, either may, without notice or hearing, issue an emergency order requiring such person to reduce or discontinue immediately the emission of air contaminants. A copy of the emergency order shall be served as provided in section eighteen (18), subsection one (1) of this Act. An emergency order issued by the commission or the executive director shall be effective immediately and

 $\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$ 

 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

10 binding until reviewed by the commission at a public hearing or modified or rescinded by a district court.

SEC. 20. An appeal may be taken by any aggrieved party from any order issued as provided in sections eighteen (18) and nineteen (19) of this Act to the district court of the county in which the alleged offense was committed. Notice of appeal from an order shall be served upon the commission or the executive director by certified mail or by personal service. Failure to serve such notice of appeal within thirty days after receipt of the order shall operate as a waiver of the right to appeal. An order by the commission shall not be stayed by an appeal except by order of the district court after hearing for good cause shown by the aggrieved party. The hearing on appeal shall be tried as a suit in equity and shall be de novo. The court may receive additional testimony and evidence and may affirm, modify, or reverse the order of the commission.

SEC. 21. If action to prevent, control, or abate air pollution is not taken in accordance with the rules or regulations established, or orders issued by the commission, or if the commission or the executive director has evidence that an emergency exists by reason of air pollution which requires immediate action to protect the public health or property, the attorney general, at the request of the commission or the executive director, shall commence legal action, in the name of the state, for an injunction to prevent any further or continued violation of such rule, regulation, or order. In an action for an injunction, any previous findings of the commission, after due notice and hearing, shall be prima facie evidence of the fact or facts found therein.

SEC. 22. In all proceedings with respect to any alleged violation of the provisions of sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act or any rule or regulation established by the commission, the burden of proof shall be upon the commission except in an action for an injunction as provided in section twenty-one (21) of this Act.

SEC. 23. Any person who owns or operates any plant, building, structure, process, or equipment may apply for a variance from the rules, regulations, or standards governing the quality, nature, duration, or extent of emissions by filing an application with the department. The application shall be accompanied by such information and data required by the commission.

1. The executive director shall promptly investigate the application and recommend to the commission the disposition of such application. The commission may grant a variance if it finds that:

a. The emissions occurring or proposed to occur do not endanger or tend to endanger human health or safety or property; and

b. Compliance with the rules, regulations, or standards from which the variance is sought will produce serious hardship without equal or greater benefits to the public.

2. A public hearing, subject to the provisions of section seventeen (17) of this Act, shall be held if the commission concludes that a hearing is advisable. The applicant may request a review hearing before the commission if his application is denied.

3. In determining under what conditions and to what extent a variance may be granted, the commission shall give due recognition to the

 $\frac{14}{15}$ 

 $\frac{4}{5}$ 

 $\frac{6}{7}$ 

 $15 \\ 16 \\ 17$ 

 $\frac{21}{22}$ 

progress which the applicant has made toward eliminating or preventing air pollution. In such a case, the commission shall consider the reasonableness of the request, conditioned upon such applicant effecting a partial abatement of the particular air pollution within a reasonable period of time, or the commission may prescribe other requirements with which such applicant shall comply.

4. The commission may grant a variance for a specified period of time, not exceeding one year, and the commission may further specify that the applicant make periodic reports specifying the progress that has been made toward compliance with any rule or regulation for which the variance was granted. A variance may be extended from year to year by affirmative action of the commission.

SEC. 24. 1. Any political subdivision may conduct an air pollution control program within the boundaries of its jurisdiction, or may jointly conduct an air pollution control program with other political subdivisions of this state or of other states, except that every joint program shall be established and administered as provided in chapter twenty-eight E (28E) of the Code. In conducting such programs, political subdivisions may adopt and enforce rules, regulations, or standards to secure and maintain adequate air quality within their respective jurisdictions.

2. If the board of supervisors in any county establishes an air pollution control program and has obtained a certificate of acceptance, the agency implementing the program may regulate air pollution within the county including any incorporated areas therein until such incorporated areas obtain a certificate of acceptance as a joint or separate agency.

SEC. 25. When an air pollution control program conducted by a political subdivision, or a combination thereof, is deemed upon review as provided in section thirteen (13), subsection eleven (11), of this Act to be consistent with the provisions of sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act or the rules and regulations established thereunder, the commission shall accept such program in lieu of state administration and regulation of air pollution within the political subdivisions involved. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to limit the power of the commission or the executive director to take emergency action under the provisions of sections nineteen (19) and twenty-one (21) of this Act.

1. In evaluating an air pollution control program, consideration shall be given to whether such program provides for the following:

a. Ordinances, rules, regulations, and standards establishing requirements consistent with, or more strict than, those imposed by sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act, or rules, regulations, and standards adopted by the commission.

b. Enforcement of such requirements by appropriate administrative and judicial process.

c. Administrative organization, staff, financial and other resources necessary to administer an efficient and effective program.

2. Upon acceptance of a local air pollution control program, the commission shall issue a certificate of acceptance to the appropriate local agency.

 $\frac{50}{51}$ 

 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

 $\frac{3}{4}$ 

a. Any political subdivision desiring a certificate of acceptance shall apply to the department on forms prescribed by the commission.

b. The executive director shall promptly investigate the application and recommend the disposition of such application to the commission. The commission may conduct a public hearing before action is taken on the recommendation. If the recommendation is against issuing a certificate, the political subdivision shall be entitled to a public hearing as provided in section eighteen (18) of this Act. At the public hearing, the commission shall decide whether the local program is substantially consistent with the provisions of sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act, or rules and regulations adopted thereunder, and whether the local program is being enforced. The burden of proof shall be upon the political subdivision.

c. If the commission determines at any time that a local air pollution program is being conducted in a manner inconsistent with the substantive provisions of sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act or the rules and regulations adopted thereunder, the commission shall notify the political subdivision, citing the deviations from the acceptable standards and the corrective measures to be completed within a reasonable amount of time. If the corrective measures are not implemented as prescribed, the commission shall suspend the certificate of acceptance of such political subdivision and shall administer the regulatory provisions of sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act within the political subdivision until the appropriate standards are met. Upon receipt of evidence that necessary corrective action has been taken, the commission shall reinstate the suspended certificate of acceptance, and the political subdivision shall resume the administration of the local air pollution control program within its jurisdiction. In cases where the certificate of acceptance is suspended, the political subdivision is entitled to a public hearing as provided in section eighteen (18) of this Act.

d. Nothing in sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act shall be construed to supersede the jurisdiction of any local air pollution control program in operation on the first of January, 1973, except that any such program shall meet all requirements of sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act.

SEC. 26. If any order, rule or regulation of the commission is being violated, the attorney general shall, at the request of the commission or the executive director, institute a civil action in any district court for injunctive relief to prevent any further violation of such order, rule or regulation, or for the assessment of a fine as determined by the court, not to exceed five hundred dollars per day for each day such violation continues, or both such injunctive relief and fine.

SEC. 27. Upon failure of the executive director to take action within sixty days after an application for installation permit or variance, or upon failure of the commission to enter a final order or determination within sixty days after the final argument in a public hearing, the person seeking such action shall be entitled to treat such failure to act as a grant of the requested permit or variance, or of a finding favorable to the respondent in a public hearing, as the case may be.

- SEC. 28. No fees shall be charged by the executive director or the commission for the performance of their respective functions as provided in sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act.
- SEC. 29. The powers, duties, and functions vested in the air quality commission under the provisions of sections eleven (11) through twenty-eight (28) of this Act shall not be construed to affect the powers, duties and functions vested in the department under any other provisions of this Act or the Code.
  - SEC. 30. Any rule or regulation adopted or order or variance issued under chapter one hundred thirty-six B (136B) of the Code, prior to the effective date of this Act, by the Iowa air pollution control commission or by the state department of health, shall remain effective until modified or rescinded by action of the air quality commission unless such rule or regulation is inconsistent or contrary to sections eleven (11) through twenty-nine (29) of this Act.

#### DIVISION III

SEC. 31. When used in sections thirty-one (31) through fifty (50) of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Sewage" means the water-carried waste products from residences public buildings institutions or other buildings including the

dences, public buildings, institutions, or other buildings, including the bodily discharges from human beings or animals together with such ground water infiltration and surface water as may be present.

2. "Industrial waste" means any liquid, gaseous, radioactive, or solid waste substance resulting from any process of industry, manufacturing, trade or business or from the development of any natural resource.

3. "Other waste" means garbage, municipal refuse, lime, sand, ashes, offal, oil, tar, chemicals and all other substances which are not sewage or industrial waste which may pollute the waters of the state.

4. "Water pollution" means the contamination of any water of the state so as to create a nuisance or render such water unclean, noxious or impure so as to be actually harmful, detrimental or injurious to public health, safety or welfare, to domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural or recreational use or to livestock, wild animals, birds, fish or other aquatic life.

5. "Sewer system" means pipelines or conduits, pumping stations, force mains and all other constructions, devices and appliances appurtenant thereto used for conducting sewage or industrial waste or other wastes to a point of ultimate disposal.

6. "Treatment works" means any plant, disposal field, lagoon, holding or flow-regulating basin, pumping station, or other works installed for the purpose of treating, stabilizing or disposing of sewage, industrial waste or other wastes.

7. "Disposal system" means a system for disposing of sewage, industrial waste and other wastes and includes sewer systems, treatment

works, and dispersal systems.

 8. "Detergent" means a cleaning compound composed of inorganic components, including surface active agents, soaps, water softening agents, builders, dispersing agents, corrosion inhibitors, foaming agents, buffering agents, brighteners, fabric softeners, dyes, perfumes, enzymes, and fillers, which are available for household, personal, laun-

dry, industrial, and other uses in liquid, bar, spray, tablet, flake, powder, or other form.

9. "Water of the state" means any stream, lake, pond, marsh, water-course, waterway, well, spring, reservoir, aquifer, irrigation system, drainage system, and any other body or accumulation of water, surface or underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through or border upon the state or any portion thereof.

10. "Person" means the state or any agency or institution thereof, any municipality, governmental subdivision, public or private corporation, individual, partnership, or other entity and includes any officer or governing or managing body of any municipality, governmental subdivision or public or private corporation.

11. "Commission" means the water quality commission of the

department.

**5**0

0

 $\frac{31}{32}$ 

SEC. 32. The department shall be the agency of the state to prevent, abate, or control water pollution.

SEC. 33. The commission shall:

1. Develop comprehensive plans and programs for the prevention,

control and abatement of water pollution.

2. Establish, modify, or repeal quality standards and effluent standards for the water of the state. The effluent standards may provide for maintaining the existing quality of the water of the state where the quality thereof exceeds the requirements of the water quality standards.

3. Establish, modify, or repeal rules and regulations specifying the conditions under which the executive director shall issue, revoke, modify, or deny permits for the installation or operation of disposal systems, or for the discharge of sewage, industrial waste or other wastes, or for the disposal of water wastes resulting from poultry and livestock operations. Persons engaged in livestock and poultry operations or persons intending to initiate such operations shall register with the department and provide information relating to their operations or intended operations as the executive director may reasonably require. Except as otherwise provided in section forty-six (46) of this Act, no such registrant shall be required to make application and obtain a permit for disposal of waste water unless the department determines that the livestock and poultry operations of such registrant are polluting or may pollute the water of the state.

4. Recognize existing permits for the continuance of every disposal system operating under legal authority. The commission may direct the executive director to modify or revoke such permits in the same

manner as other permits.

5. Establish, modify or repeal rules and regulations governing the labeling of detergents which contain phosphorus. Any rules and regulations shall be formulated to provide potential purchasers with accurate information concerning the percent of phosphorus in the formula and the weight in grams of phosphorus per recommended use level.

6. Cooperate with other state or interstate water pollution control agencies in establishing standards, objectives, or criteria for the quality of interstate waters originating or flowing through this state.

- 7. Conduct public hearings necessary for the discharge of its duties.
  The commission may authorize the executive director to conduct such hearings.
  - SEC. 34. The executive director shall:

 $\begin{array}{c} 9 \\ 10 \end{array}$ 

- 1. Conduct investigations of alleged water pollution upon the written request of any state agency, political subdivision, local board of health, or twenty-five residents of the state, or as directed by the commission.
- 2. Approve or disapprove of plans and specifications for disposal systems or any part thereof.
- 3. Issue, modify, or revoke orders, in accordance with rules and regulations established by the commission, for the prevention or discontinuance of the discharge of sewage, industrial waste or other wastes in any water of the state resulting in water pollution in excess of the applicable quality standard established by the commission.
  - SEC. 35. All investigations conducted by the department shall be full and complete and may include engineering studies, bacteriological, biological, and chemical analyses of the water and the location and character of the source of contamination. If water pollution is found to exist, taking into consideration the criteria set forth in section thirty-six (36) of this Act, the executive director shall notify the alleged offender and by informal negotiation attempt to resolve the problem. Failing to resolve the problem within a reasonable period of time, the commission or the executive director shall issue an order fixing the time and place of a public hearing.
  - SEC. 36. In establishing, modifying, or repealing quality standards for the water of the state, or in establishing, modifying, or repealing effluent standards for disposal systems, the commission shall consider:
    - 1. The protection of the public health;
  - 2. The size, depth, surface area covered, volume, direction and rate of flow, stream gradient, and temperature of the affected water of the state;
  - 3. The character and uses of the land area bordering the affected water of the state;
  - 4. The uses which have been made, are being made, or may be made of the affected water of the state for public, private, or domestic water supplies, irrigation; livestock watering; propagation of wild-life, fish, and other aquatic life; bathing, swimming, boating, or other recreational activity; transportation; and disposal of sewage and wastes:
  - 5. The extent of contamination resulting from natural causes including the mineral and chemical characteristics;
  - 6. The extent to which floatable or settleable solids may be permitted:
  - 7. The extent to which suspended solids, colloids, or a combination of solids with other suspended substances may be permitted;
  - 8. The extent to which bacteria and other biological organisms may be permitted;
  - 9. The amount of dissolved oxygen that is to be present and the extent of the oxygen demanding substances which may be permitted;

 $\mathbf{3}$ 

 $\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$ 

 $\frac{26}{27}$ 

 $\frac{36}{37}$ 

- 27 10. The extent to which toxic substances, chemicals or deleterious conditions may be permitted;
  - SEC. 37. Authorized employees of the department may enter upon any land or water in the state or bordering on the state, to investigate, examine, survey, or study the quality or pollution of such waters.
    - SEC. 38. When the commission or the executive director conducts any hearing or investigation, any member of the commission or any employee or agent authorized in writing by the commission or the executive director may administer oaths, examine witnesses and issue, in the name of the commission, subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to any matter involved in such hearing or investigation. Witnesses shall receive the same fees and mileage as in civil actions.
    - 1. Notice of the time and place of hearing shall be served upon each alleged offender at least ten days before the hearing. Such notice shall be in the manner required for the service of notice of the commencement of an ordinary action in a court of record.
    - 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection one (1) of this section the commission or the executive director when it has first been determined that an emergency exists respecting any matter affecting or likely to affect the public health, may make an order without notice and without hearing. A copy of such order shall be served as provided in subsection one (1) of this section. Any such order entered by the commission or the executive director shall be binding and effective immediately until such order is reviewed by a hearing or is modified or reversed by the court.
    - 3. After such hearing the commission or the executive director may, if it finds the alleged offender is guilty of the charges, enter an order directing such person to desist in the practice found to be the cause of such pollution, taking into account the use to which the water is being or may be put or the commission or the executive director may order a change in the method of discharging sewage, industrial wastes and other wastes into the water so that the same will not result in pollution and the method shall be in compliance with the effluent or water quality standards adopted by the commission.
    - 4. If any such change is ordered, unless such practice is rendering such water dangerous to the public health, a reasonable time shall be granted to the offender in which to put in use the method ordered.
    - 5. The executive director shall keep a complete record of such proceedings, including all the evidence taken, and such record shall be open to public inspection. However, it shall be unlawful for any person in connection with his duties or employment by the department, to make public or give any information relating to secret processes or methods of manufacture or production at any public hearing or otherwise, and all such information shall be kept strictly confidential.
  - SEC. 39. If any person refuses to obey a subpoena issued under provisions of sections thirty-one (31) through fifty (50) of this Act, the district court of the county where the proceeding is pending shall have jurisdiction, upon application of the commission or the executive director to issue to such person an order requiring him to appear and

6 testify or produce evidence and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof.

 $\frac{2}{3}$ 

SEC. 40. An appeal may be taken by any aggrieved party from any order entered in such proceedings to the district court of the county in which the alleged offense was committed or such final order was entered. Such appeal shall be perfected by serving a written notice on the executive director within thirty days of the entry of such order. The hearing on appeal shall be tried as a suit in equity and shall be de novo. The court may receive additional testimony and may affirm, modify or reverse the order of the commission or the executive director. The setting aside of such order by the court shall not preclude the commission or the executive director from again instituting proceedings against the same person if the commission or the executive director feels that the public health is endangered.

SEC. 41. Within thirty days after an application for an appeal is filed with the executive director, he shall make, certify and file in the office of the clerk of the court to which an appeal is taken a full and complete transcript of all documents and papers relating to the case including a copy of the order, rule, regulation or decision appealed from and a copy of any findings of fact, rulings or conclusions of law made by the department in the matter.

SEC. 42. Action of the department shall not be stayed by an appeal except by order of the court for good cause shown by the appellant. The granting of a stay may be conditioned upon the furnishing by the appellant of such reasonable security as the court may direct. A stay may be vacated on application of the department or any other party after hearing by the court.

SEC. 43. If no appeal is taken from an order, rule, regulation, or other decision of the department as provided in sections thirty-one (31) through fifty (50) of this Act, or if the action of the department is affirmed on appeal, the action of the department in the matter involved shall be deemed conclusive and the validity and reasonableness thereof shall not be raised in any other action or proceeding, but this shall not preclude the department from modifying or rescinding its action.

SEC. 44. Any person, firm, corporation, municipality, or any officer or agent thereof causing water pollution as defined in section thirty-one (31) of this Act of any waters of the state or placing or causing to be placed any sewage, industrial waste, or other wastes in a location where they will probably cause pollution of any waters of the state may be enjoined from continuing such action.

The attorney general shall, upon the request of the department, bring an action for an injunction against any person, firm, corporation, municipality, or agent thereof violating the provisions of this section. In any such action, any previous findings of the department after due notice and hearing shall be prima facie evidence of the fact or facts found therein.

SEC. 45. Failure to obey any order issued by the department with reference to matters pertaining to the pollution of water of the state

shall constitute prima facie evidence of contempt. In such event the 4 department may certify to the district court of the county in which such alleged disobedience occurred the fact of such failure. The district court after notice, as prescribed by the court, to the parties in 7 interest shall then proceed to hear the matter and if it finds that the order was lawful and reasonable it shall order the party to comply 9 with the order. If the person fails to comply with the court order, he 10 shall be guilty of contempt and shall be fined not to exceed five hun-11 dred dollars for each day that he fails to comply with the court order. 12 The penalties provided in this section shall be considered as additional 13 to any penalty which may be imposed under the law relative to nuisances or any other statute relating to the pollution of waters of the 14 state and a conviction under this section shall not be a bar to prose-15 16 cution under any other penal statute.

SEC. 46. It shall be unlawful to carry on any of the following activities without first securing a written permit from the department as required by the commission for the disposal of all sewage, industrial waste, or other wastes which are or may be discharged into the water of the state.

1. The construction, installation or modification of any disposal

system or part thereof or any extension or addition thereto.

2. The construction or use of any new outlet for the discharge of any sewage or wastes directly into the water of the state. However, no permit shall be required for any new disposal system or extension or addition to any existing disposal system that receives only domestic or sanitary sewage from a building, housing or occupied by fifteen persons or less.

Plans and specifications for any waste disposal system covered by this section shall be submitted to the department before a written permit may be issued and the construction of any such waste disposal system shall be in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the department. If it is necessary or desirable to make material changes in such plans or specifications, revised plans or specifications together with reasons for the proposed changes must be submitted to the department for a supplemental written permit.

Any person convicted of violating this section shall be fined in a sum

not to exceed one thousand dollars.

1  $\bar{2}$ 3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22 23

1

2

3

4

5 1

- The department may require the owner of a waste disposal system, discharging sewage or wastes into any of the water of the state to file with it complete plans of the whole or any part of such system and any other information and records concerning the installation and operation of such system.
- The commission and the executive director may request 2 and receive from any department, division, board, bureau, commis-3 sion, public body, or agency of the state, or of any political subdivision 4 thereof, or from any organization, incorporated or unincorporated, which has for its object the control or use of any of the water resources 5 of the state, such assistance and data as will enable the commission or the executive director to properly carry out their activities and effectuate the purposes of sections thirty-one (31) through fifty (50) of this Act. The department shall reimburse such agencies for special

- expense resulting from expenditures not normally a part of the operating expenses of any such agency.
  - Sec. 49. No sewage, industrial waste or other wastes whether treated or untreated shall be discharged directly into any stateowned natural or artificial lake but this section shall not be construed to prohibit the discharge of adequately treated sewage or industrial wastes into a stream tributary to a lake upon the written permission of the department.
    - SEC. 50. In all proceedings with respect to any alleged violation of the provisions of sections thirty-one (31) through forty-nine (49) of this Act or any rule or regulation established by the commission or the department, the burden of proof shall be upon the commission or the department except in an action for contempt as provided in section forty-five (45) of this Act.
    - SEC. 51. When used in sections fifty-one (51) through sixty-seven (67) of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Board" means the board of certification.

 $\bar{3}$ 

 $\frac{6}{7}$ 

- 2. "Commission" means the water quality commission of the department.
- 3. "Certificate" means the certificate of competence issued by the executive director stating that the operator has met the requirements for the specified operator classification of the certification program.
- 4. "Water supply system" means the system of pipes, structures, and facilities through which a public water supply is obtained, treated and sold or distributed for human consumption or household use.
- 5. "Water treatment plant" means that portion of the water supply system which in some way alters the physical, chemical, or bacteriological quality of the water.
  - 6. "Wastewater treatment plant" means the facility or group of units used for the treatment of wastewater from public sewer systems and for the reduction and handling of solids removed from such wastes.
  - 7. "Water distribution system" means that portion of the water supply system in which water is conveyed from the water treatment plant or other supply point to the premises of the consumer.
  - 8. "Operator" means a person who has direct responsibility for the operation of a water treatment plant, water distribution system, or wastewater treatment plant.
  - SEC. 52. The executive director shall classify all water treatment plants, water distribution systems, and wastewater treatment plants affecting the public welfare with regard to the size, type, character of water and wastewater to be treated and other physical conditions affecting such treatment plants and distribution systems, and according to the skill, knowledge, and experience that an operator must have to supervise the operation of such facilities to protect the public health and prevent pollution.
  - SEC. 53. The executive director shall certify persons as to their qualifications to supervise the operation of such treatment plants and water distribution systems after considering the recommendations of the board submitted through the commission.

 $\check{7}$ 

 $\frac{1}{3}$ 

 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

- 1 SEC. 54. The commission shall appoint a board of certification con-2 sisting of the following five members:
  - 1. One member who is a waterworks operator holding a valid certificate of the highest classification issued by the department.
  - 2. One member who is a waste waterworks operator holding a valid certificate of the highest classification issued by the department.
  - 3. One member employed by the department who is qualified in water and waste waterworks operation.
- 9 4. One member who is a university or college faculty member and whose major field is related to water supply or waste water collection and treatment.
  - 5. One member who is an employee of a municipality required to employ a certified operator and who holds a position of city manager, city engineer, director of public works, or an equivalent position.
- The members of the board shall be appointed for three-year terms.
  Any vacancy shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term.
  - SEC. 55. The initial board of certification shall have five members, three of whom shall be the appointed members of the board of certification abolished by this Act, whose terms do not expire on the thirtieth of June, 1972. These three members shall continue to serve their unexpired terms. The remaining two members shall be appointed for three-year terms.
  - SEC. 56. The initial board of certification shall organize and elect a chairman from its membership. Thereafter, a chairman shall be elected at the last meeting of the fiscal year which shall be the annual meeting of the board. The member of the board employed by the department shall serve as secretary and maintain its records. Additional meetings may be held at the call of the chairman. Three members shall constitute a quorum. The members of the board shall serve without compensation, except for actual and necessary expenses incurred while discharging their official duties.
  - SEC. 57. The commission shall hold at least one examination each year for the purpose of examining candidates for certification at a time and place designated by the commission. Those applicants whose competency is acceptable to the commission shall be recommended to the executive director for certification.
  - SEC. 58. When the executive director is satisfied that an applicant is qualified by examination or otherwise, and upon recommendation of the commission, the executive director shall issue a certificate attesting to the competency of the applicant as an operator. The certificate shall indicate the classification of works which the operator is qualified to supervise.
  - SEC. 59. Certificates shall continue in effect for one year from the date of issuance unless sooner revoked by the executive director, but such certificates shall remain the property of the department and the certificate shall so state.
  - SEC. 60. The executive director may revoke the certificate of an operator, following a hearing before the executive director when it is found that the operator has practiced fraud or deception in obtaining the certificate or in the performance of his duties as an operator;

when it is found that reasonable care, judgment, or the application of 6 his knowledge or ability was not used in the performance of his duties; or when it is found that the operator is incompetent or unable prop-8 erly to perform his duties as an operator.

SEC. 61.

7

3

4 5

10

11

12

7

3

4

5

10

11

12 13

1

3

4

5

1

10

1. A certificate in appropriate classification shall be issued without examination to any operator who, prior to the effective date of this Act, held a valid certificate attained by examination and issued by the commissioner of public health.

2. A certificate of proper classification shall be issued without examination to any operator who, prior to the effective date of this Act, held a valid certificate to operate a particular treatment plant or water distribution system. The certificate so issued shall be valid only for that particular treatment plant or system and shall remain in effect indefinitely unless revoked by the executive director as provided in section sixty (60) of this Act.

The executive director, with the approval of the board SEC. 62. submitted through the commission, is authorized to charge a fee for certificates issued under the provisions of sections fifty-one (51) through sixty-seven (67) of this Act, but such fees shall not exceed five dollars for an initial certificate, nor more than three dollars for the annual renewal certificate. All such fees collected shall be remitted to the treasurer of state, who shall hold such moneys in a special fund to be known as the "operators certification fund," to be used by the department to administer and enforce the provisions of sections fifty-one (51) through sixty-seven (67) of this Act and to pay the expenses of the board. Such fund shall be subject at all times to the warrant of the state comptroller, drawn upon written requisition of the executive director.

The commission, with the advice of the board, may promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of sections fifty-one (51) through sixty-seven (67) of this Act. The rules and regulations established shall be subject to the provisions of section seven (7), subsection three (3) of this Act.

SEC. 64. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, municipal corporation, or other governmental subdivision or agency, operating a water treatment plant, water distribution system or wastewater treatment plant to operate same unless the competency of the operator to operate such plant or system is duly certified to by the executive director under the provisions of sections fifty-one (51) through sixty-seven (67) of this Act. It shall also be unlawful for any person to perform the duties of an operator, as defined herein, without being duly certified under the provisions of sections fifty-one (51) through sixty-seven (67) of this Act.

Any person, including any firm, corporation, municipal corporation, or other governmental subdivision or agency, violating any provisions of sections fifty-one (51) through sixty-seven (67) of this Act, or the rules and regulations adopted thereunder after written notice thereof by the executive director is guilty of a misdemeanor. Each day of operation in such violation of sections fifty-one (51)

- through sixty-seven (67) of this Act or any rules or regulations adopted thereunder shall constitute a separate offense. Upon conviction, such persons shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail for not more than thirty days, or by both\* such fine and imprisonment. It shall be the duty of the appropriate county attorney to secure injunctions of continuing violations of any provisions of sections fifty-one (51) through sixty-seven (67) of this Act, or the rules and regulations adopted thereunder.
  - SEC. 66. The commission shall establish policy, by rule and regulation, relative to the installation and operation of public water supplies, sewer systems, and sewage treatment plants. The rules and regulations established are subject to the provisions of section seven (7), subsection three (3) of this Act.
  - SEC. 67. The executive director shall inspect the public water supplies, sewer systems, and sewage treatment plants, and direct the method of installation and operation of the same.
  - SEC. 68. There is established a fund to be known as the "sewage works construction fund". All moneys appropriated to and deposited in the sewage works construction fund are hereby appropriated for and shall be used by the department in carrying out the purposes of sections sixty-eight (68) through seventy-three (73), inclusive, of this Act.

When used in sections sixty-eight (68) through seventy-four (74) of this Act, inclusive, and unless the context requires otherwise:

- 1. "Treatment works" means any plant, disposal field, lagoon, holding or flow-regulating basin, pumping station, interceptor sewer, or other works installed for the purpose of treating, stabilizing, or disposing of sewage, industrial waste, or other wastes, which qualify for federal grants pursuant to the federal water pollution Act of 1956, as amended, or any other federal Act or program.
- 2. "Commission" means the water quality commission of the department.
- 3. "Construction" means the erection, building, acquisition, alteration, reconstruction, improvement, or extension of treatment works; preliminary planning to determine the economic and engineering feasibility of treatment works; the engineering, architectural, legal, fiscal, and economic investigations and studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, procedures, inspection, and supervision, and other action necessary in the construction of treatment works.
- 4. "Eligible project" means a project for construction of sewage treatment works:
- a. For which approval of the commission is required under sections sixty-eight (68) through seventy-three (73) of this Act.
  - b. Which is, in the judgment of the commission, eligible for federal pollution abatement assistance, whether or not federal funds are then available for such purpose. Eligible projects shall be those which the construction contract therefor shall have been entered into subsequent to July 1, 1966.
- 33 to July 1, 1966.
  34 c. Which conforms with applicable rules and regulations of the commission.

 $\frac{23}{24}$ 

 $\frac{25}{26}$ 

<sup>\*</sup>Indictment, see ch 773 of the Code.

- 36 d. Which is, in the judgment of the commission, necessary for the 37 accomplishment of the state's policy of water purity.
- 5. "Municipality" means the city, town, sanitary district, or other governmental body or corporation empowered to provide sewage collection and treatment services, or any combination of two or more of such governmental bodies or corporations acting jointly, in connection with an eligible project.

44

45

 $\frac{46}{47}$ 

1

3

7

8

9

10

11 12

3

4

5

6 7

8

10 11 12

 $\frac{13}{14}$ 

15

16 17 18

19 20

21

- 6. "Federal pollution abatement assistance" means funds available to a municipality, either directly or through allocation by the state, from the federal government as grants for construction of sewage treatment works pursuant to the federal water pollution Act of 1956 as amended.
- SEC. 69. The commission may make grants as funds are available to any municipality to assist such municipality in the construction of sewage treatment works.
  - SEC. 70. The commission shall accept and administer all funds granted by the state pursuant to sections sixty-eight (68) through seventy-three (73), inclusive, of this Act.

In allocating state grants under sections sixty-eight (68) through seventy-three (73), inclusive, of this Act the commission shall give consideration to:

- 1. The public benefits to be derived by the construction.
- 2. The ultimate cost of constructing and maintaining the works.
  - 3. The public interest and public necessity for the works.
- 4. The adequacy of the provisions made or proposed by the municipality for assuring proper and efficient operation and maintenance of the treatment works after the completion of construction thereof.
- 5. The applicant's readiness to start construction, including financing and planning.
  - SEC. 71. The commission may, in the name of the state, contract with any municipality concerning eligible projects, subject to the approval of the executive committee. Any such contract may include such provisions as may be agreed upon by the parties, and shall include, in substance, the following provisions:
  - 1. An estimate of the reasonable cost of the project as determined by the commission.
  - 2. An agreement by the commission to pay to the municipality, during the progress of construction or following completion of the construction as may be agreed upon by the parties, an amount equal to one half of that portion of the actual cost of the project, or the reasonable cost of the project as determined by the commission, whichever is less, that is not paid by the federal government but not less than twenty-five percent of the cost as determined.
    - 3. An agreement by the municipality:
  - a. To proceed expeditiously with, and complete, the project in accordance with plans approved pursuant to sections sixty-eight (68) through seventy-three (73), inclusive, and pursuant to sections thirty-one (31) through fifty (50) of this Act.
  - b. To commence operation of the sewage treatment works on completion of the project, and not to discontinue operation or dispose of the sewage treatment works without the approval of the commission.

- c. To operate and maintain the sewage treatment works in accordance with applicable provisions of sections thirty-one (31) through
- fifty (50) of this Act and rules and regulations of the commission.
  d. To obtain approval of the commission before applying for federal assistance for pollution abatement, in order to maximize the amounts of such assistance received or to be received for all projects in Iowa.

e. To provide for the payment by the municipality of its share of

the cost of the project.

23

24

25 26 27

28

29 30

31

32

33

34 35

36

37

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

11

1213 1

2

 $\mathbf{3}$ 

4

5

1

2 3

4 5

6

1

2

3 4

- 4. A provision that, in the event federal assistance which was not included in the calculation of the state payment pursuant to subsection two (2) of this section becomes available to the municipality, the amount of the state payment shall be recalculated with the inclusion of such additional federal assistance and the municipality shall pay to the state the amount by which the state payment actually made exceeds the state payment determined by the recalculation.
- The commission may adopt such rules and regulations as 1  $\mathbf{2}$ are necessary for the effective administration of sections sixty-eight 3 (68) through seventy-three (73), inclusive.
  - SEC. 73. All contracts entered into pursuant to sections sixtyeight (68) through seventy-three (73), inclusive, shall be subject to approval of the attorney general as to form. All payments by the state pursuant to such contracts shall be made after review and by warrant of the state comptroller to the credit of the municipality and shall be used for the payment of costs of construction of an eligible project. However, if such costs have been paid by the municipality, then such payment may be used by the municipality for:

1. The payment of outstanding bonds or obligations incurred for

9 10 any such eligible project.

2. Any improvement or extension of an eligible project.

- 3. Any other lawful municipal purpose determined to be necessary, reasonable, and in the interest of the public welfare.
- The powers, duties, and functions vested in the commission under the provisions of sections thirty-one (31) through seventythree (73) of this Act shall not be construed to affect the powers, duties and functions vested in the department under any other provisions of this Act or the Code.
- Any rule or regulation adopted or order or permit issued under chapters one hundred thirty-six A (136A), four hundred fifty-five B (455B) and four hundred fifty-five C (455C) of the Code, prior to the effective date of this Act, by the Iowa water pollution control commission or by the state department of health, shall remain effective until modified or rescinded by action of the water quality commission unless such rule or regulation is inconsistent or contrary to sections thirty-one (31) through seventy-four (74) of this Act.

# DIVISION IV

- SEC. 76. As used in sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act, unless the context clearly indicates a contrary intent:
- 1. "Public agency" means a public agency as defined in section twenty-eight E point two (28E.2) of the Code.

  2. "Private agency" means a private agency as defined in section 5 twenty-eight E point two (28E.2) of the Code.

3. "Sanitary disposal project" means all facilities and appurtenances including all real and personal property connected with such facilities, which are acquired, purchased, constructed, reconstructed, equipped, improved, extended, maintained, or operated to facilitate the final disposition of solid waste without creating a significant hazard to the public health or safety, and which are approved by the executive director.

4. "Solid waste" means garbage, refuse, rubbish, and other similar discarded solid or semisolid materials, including but not limited to such materials resulting from industrial, commercial, agricultural, and domestic activities. Solid waste may include vehicles, as defined by subsection one (1) of section three hundred twenty-one point one (321.1) of the Code. Nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting the use of dirt, stone, brick, or similar inorganic material for fill, landscaping, excavation or grading at places other than a sanitary disposal.

5. "Commission" means the solid waste disposal commission of the

department.

 $\frac{21}{22}$ 

 $\begin{array}{c} 23 \\ 24 \end{array}$ 

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

 $\frac{2}{3}$ 

SEC. 77. Every city, town and county of this state shall provide for the establishment and operation of a sanitary disposal project for final disposal of solid waste by its residents not later than the first of July, 1975. Sanitary disposal projects may be established either separately or through cooperative efforts for the joint use of the participating public agencies as provided by law.

Cities, towns and counties may execute with public and private agencies contracts, leases, or other necessary instruments, purchase land and do all things necessary not prohibited by law for the collection of solid waste, establishment and operation of sanitary disposal projects, and general administration of the same. Any agreement executed with a private agency for the operation of a sanitary disposal project shall provide for the posting of a sufficient surety bond by the private agency conditioned upon the faithful performance of the agreement.

SEC. 78. The executive director shall administer the provisions of sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act, subject to the rules and regulations established by the commission.

Local boards of health shall cooperate in the enforcement of the provisions of sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act and the executive director may seek their aid and delegate administrative duties of the department to the local boards of health in matters relating to solid waste, refuse disposal plants, and sanitary disposal projects.

SEC. 79. The commission shall establish rules for the proper administration of the provisions of sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act which shall reflect and accommodate insofar as is reasonably possible those current and generally accepted methods and techniques for treatment and disposition of solid waste which will serve the purposes of sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act, which shall take into consideration such factors, including others which it may deem proper, as existing physical conditions, topography, soils and geology, climate, trans-

 $\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$ 

portation, and land use, such rules including but not limited to rules relating to the establishment and location of sanitary disposal proj-ects, sanitary practices, inspection of sanitary disposal projects, col-lection of solid waste, disposal of solid waste, pollution controls, the issuance of permits, approved methods of private disposition of solid waste, the general operation and maintenance of sanitary disposal projects, and the implementation of sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act. Prior to issuance of rules and regu-lations or amendments thereto, the commission shall hold at least one public hearing on the proposed rules or amendments, and shall give notice of such hearing at least thirty days in advance by publish-ing notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the state. The air quality commission and the water quality commission of the depart-ment shall cooperate with the commission in the establishment of such All rules promulgated shall be subject to the provisions of chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code and section seven (7), sub-section three (3) of this Act.

SEC. 80. The executive director shall certify if disposal projects operated or planned to be operated by or for cities, towns, counties and those operated by private agencies meet the standards provided for by sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act and the rules and regulations of the commission, by issuing a permit for existing disposal projects which fully comply, and for planned sanitary disposal projects whose plans fully comply, with all provisions of sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act and rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto. Permits shall be issued for existing disposal sites which have not met all the provisions of sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act and rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto, if a comprehensive plan for compliance within the time limitations required by sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act is developed by a city, town, county or private agency and is approved by the executive director. Every city, town or county of this state and every private agency involved in the final disposal of solid waste shall qualify for a permit by the first of July, 1975 or be subject to such legal actions authorized by section eighty-three (83) of this Act.

Permits shall be issued without fee by the executive director or at his direction, by a local board of health, for each sanitary disposal project operated in this state. Such permits shall be issued in the name of the city, town or county or, where applicable, in the name of the public or private agency operating such project. Each sanitary disposal project shall be inspected annually by the department or a local board of health. The permits issued pursuant to this section shall be in addition to any other licenses, permits or variances authorized or required by law, including, but not limited to, the provisions of chapter three hundred fifty-eight A (358A) of the Code. A permit may be suspended or revoked after notice and hearing before the commission or its designee if a sanitary disposal project is found not to meet the requirements of the provisions of sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act or rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto.

SEC. 81. Not later than the first of January, 1973, every city, town, county and every private agency operating or planning to operate a sanitary disposal project shall file with the executive director a plan detailing the method by which the city, town, county or private agency will comply with the provisions of sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act. The executive director shall review each plan submitted and may reject, suggest modification, or approve the proposed plan. The executive director shall aid in the development of plans for compliance with the provisions of sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act. The executive director shall make available to each city, town, county and private agency appropriate forms for the submission of plans and may hold hearings for the purpose of implementing the provisions of sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act.

SEC. 82. The board of supervisors of any county may, in lieu of the levy authorized by section three hundred thirty-two point thirty-two (332.32) of the Code, annually levy a tax not to exceed one-fourth mill on all taxable property in the county outside the incorporated limits of any city or town for the purpose of planning a sanitary disposal project or of paying the interest and principal of bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of section three hundred forty-six point twenty-three (346.23) of the Code as they become due. The levy authorized by this section shall be the only mill levy that the board of supervisors may authorize for the purposes of this section, notwithstanding the provisions of section three hundred forty-six point eleven (346.11) of the Code or any other provision of law.

SEC. 83. 1. Commencing July 1, 1975, it shall be unlawful for any private agency or public agency to dump or deposit or permit the dumping or depositing of any solid waste at any place other than a sanitary disposal project approved by the executive director. This section shall not prohibit a private agency or public agency from dumping or despositing\* solid waste resulting from its own residential, farming, manufacturing, mining or commercial activities on land owned or leased by it if such action does not violate any statute of this state or rules and regulations promulgated by the commission or local boards of health, or local ordinances, or rules and regulations issued by the air quality commission or water quality commission of the department. A violation of this subsection shall be a misdemeanor.

2. The executive director may issue any order necessary to secure

2. The executive director may issue any order necessary to secure compliance with or prevent a violation of the provisions of sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act or the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto. The attorney general shall, on request of the department, institute any legal proceedings necessary in obtaining compliance with an order of the commission or the executive director or prosecuting any person for a violation of the provisions of sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act or rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto.

1 SEC. 84. Any person aggrieved by an order of the commission or 2 the executive director may appeal the same by filing a written notice

 $9 \\ 10 \\ 11$ 

 $\frac{2}{3}$ 

 $\mathbf{5}$ 

 $\frac{6}{7}$ 

 $\frac{9}{10}$ 

 $\frac{11}{12}$ 

 $\frac{13}{14}$ 

 $\frac{15}{16}$ 

<sup>\*</sup>According to enrolled Act.

of appeal with the executive director within thirty days of the issuance 4 of the order. The executive director shall schedule a hearing for the 5 purpose of hearing the arguments of the aggrieved person within 6 thirty days of the filing of the notice of appeal. The hearing may be 7 held before the commission or its designee. A complete record shall 8 be made of the proceedings. The executive director shall issue the 9 findings in writing to the aggrieved person within thirty days of the 10 conclusion of such hearing. If such person is not satisfied with the findings of the commission, he may appeal such findings to the district 11 12court of the county wherein the acts in issue occurred. Such appeal shall be made within thirty days of the issuance of the findings of the 13 commission and a copy of the same shall be filed with the commission. 14The court upon the filing of such appeal shall hear the appeal in 15 16 equity.

SEC. 85. Any rule or regulation adopted or order issued under chapter four hundred six (406) of the Code, prior to the effective date of this Act, by the commissioner of public health shall remain effective until modified or rescinded by action of the solid waste disposal commission unless such rule or regulation is inconsistent or contrary to sections seventy-six (76) through eighty-four (84) of this Act.

SEC. 86. As used in sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Radiation" means any ionizing radiation including, but not limited to, high-speed electrons, neutrons, protons and other nuclear particles, but not sound waves.

2. "Radioactive material" means any solid, liquid, or gaseous

material which emits radiation spontaneously.

3. "Nuclear waste disposal site" means all facilities and appurtenances including all real and personal property connected with such facilities, which are acquired, leased, purchased, constructed, reconstructed, equipped, improved, extended, maintained, or operated to facilitate the final disposition of radioactive waste without creating a significant hazard to the public health or safety, and which are approved by the executive director.

4. "Commission" means solid waste disposal commission of the

16 department.

2

3

4

5

6 7

1

 $^{2}$ 

3

4

5

6 7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14

15

1 2

3 4

1

2

3

4

5

6

The department shall be the agency of the state to establish policy for the transportation, storage, handling, and disposal of radioactive material for the purpose of protecting the public health and safety.

The commission shall provide, by rule and regulation, SEC. 88. for the proper methods of transporting, storage, and handling of radioactive material except that the provisions of this section shall not apply to the transportation, handling, or storage of radioactive material by licensed physicians and surgeons or licensed osteopathic physicians and surgeons within the scope of their practice or by qualified employees of licensed hospitals within the scope of their duties. In adopting such rules and regulations, the commission shall consider the methods and techniques used by the United States 10 atomic energy commission and radiation control agencies of other states for the regulation of the transporting, handling, and storage 11 of radioactive material. The commission shall also consult with the 12 department of public safety in the development of rules and regula-13 tions for the transporting of radioactive material on the public roads 14 of this state. All rules and regulations adopted by the commission 15 16 under this section shall be subject to the provisions of chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code and section seven (7), subsection three (3) 17 18 of this Act.

The commission may approve or prohibit the establish-SEC. 89. ment and operation of a nuclear waste disposal site in this state by a private person. In determining whether to grant or deny a license to establish and operate a nuclear waste disposal site, the commission shall consider the need for a nuclear waste disposal site and the existing physical conditions, topography, soils and geology, climate, transportation, and land use at the proposed site. If the commission decides to issue a license to establish and operate a nuclear waste disposal site, it shall establish, by rule and regulation, standards and procedures for the safe operation and maintenance of the proposed site. The commission shall also require the licensee to provide a sufficient surety bond or other financial commitment to insure the perpetual maintenance and monitoring of the nuclear waste disposal site.

All rules and regulations adopted by the commission under this section shall be subject to the provisions of chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code and section seven (7), subsection three (3) of this Act.

The executive director:

1. Shall enforce any rules and regulations adopted under the provisions of sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act, and furnish a copy of such rules and regulations to each applicant for any license required under sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act.

2. May license any person transporting, handling, or storing any radioactive material under rules and regulations adopted by the com-

1

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

3. May require the maintenance of records relating to the receipt,

storage, transfer, or disposal of radioactive material.

4. May inspect any nuclear waste disposal site or other facilities relating to the transportation, storage and handling of radioactive materials. The executive director may enter at any reasonable time upon any private or public property for the purpose of determining whether or not a radiation hazard exists, or whether there is compliance with, or violation of, any provisions of sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act, or any rules or regulations adopted under sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act.

5. May issue, modify, or revoke orders in accordance with the provisions of sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act or the rules and regulations adopted under sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act.

6. May require the submission of plans and specifications for the design, construction, maintenance, and monitoring of nuclear waste disposal sites for review and appraisal.

3

6

7

9

11

12

1

3

14 15

16 17 18

19 20

21 22

23

24

3

10

11

12

If the executive director determines that there are rea-SEC. 91. sonable grounds to believe a violation of sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act or of the rules and regulations issued under sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act has occurred, he shall give written notice by certified mail to the alleged violator specifying the alleged violations involved and specifying a period of time in which to eliminate the violation. If the alleged violator fails to comply within such specified time, the executive director shall schedule a hearing and give written notice to the alleged violator by certified mail. In connection with the hearings, the 10 executive director may issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses and the production of records pertinent to such hearing. On the basis of the findings, the executive director shall issue a final 13 14 order which shall be forwarded to the alleged violator by certified mail.

Whenever the executive director finds that an emergency exists requiring immediate action to protect the public health and safety, he may, without notice or hearing, issue an emergency order reciting that an emergency exists and requiring that such action be taken as he deems necessary to meet the emergency. The order may be issued orally to the person whose operation constitutes the emergency by the executive director and confirmed by a copy of such order to be sent by certified mail within twenty-four hours after the issuance of the oral order. The emergency order shall be effective immediately. Any person receiving an emergency order may request a hearing before the commission within thirty days following the receipt of the order. The commission shall schedule a hearing within fourteen days after receipt of the request for a hearing and give written notice to the alleged violator by certified mail. The commission may also schedule a hearing in the absence of a request by the alleged violator. On the basis of the findings, the commission shall issue a final order which shall be forwarded to the alleged violator by certified mail.

The executive director may, if an emergency exists, impound or order the impounding of any radioactive material in the possession of any person who is not equipped to observe, or fails to observe, the provisions of sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act or any rules or regulations adopted under sections eightysix (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act.

An appeal may be taken from any final order of the commission to the district court of the county in which the alleged violation was committed or such final order was entered. Notice of appeal from a final order shall be served upon the executive director by certified mail. Failure to serve the notice of appeal within thirty days after receipt of the final order shall operate as a waiver of the right to appeal. A final order by the commission shall not be stayed by an appeal except by order of the district court after hearing for good cause shown by the alleged violator. The hearing on appeal shall be tried as a suit in equity. The court may receive additional testimony and evidence and may affirm, modify, or reverse the final order of the commission.

SEC. 94. Whenever, in the judgment of the executive director, any person has engaged in or is about to engage in any acts or practices which constitute or will constitute a violation of the provisions of sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act, or any rule, regulation, or order promulgated under sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act, he may request the attorney general to make application in the name of the state to the district court of the county in which such acts or practices may be performed, for an order enjoining such acts or practices notwithstanding the existence or pursuit of any other remedy, and the attorney general shall make such application.

SEC. 95. Any person who violates any provisions of sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act or rules or regulations adopted under sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act, or any order of the commission or executive director issued pursuant to sections eighty-six (86) through ninety-five (95) of this Act, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not to exceed six months or punished by both such fine and imprisonment and, in addition, he may be enjoined from continuing such violation. Each day of continued violation after notice that a violation is being committed shall constitute a separate violation.

SEC. 96. As used in sections ninety-six (96) through one hundred (100) of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Litter" means any garbage, rubbish, trash, refuse, waste materials, or debris.

2. "Discard" means to place, cause to be placed, throw, deposit, or drop.

3. "Commission" means the solid waste disposal commission of the department.

SEC. 97. The executive director, at the direction of the commission, shall establish programs to encourage the active support of business, industry and the general public for litter control.

The executive director, at the direction of the commission, shall coordinate and encourage the cooperation of state and local public agencies in the administration of sections ninety-six (96) through ninety-nine (99) of this Act.

SEC. 98. No person shall discard any litter onto or in any water or land of this state, except that nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the authorized collection and discarding of such litter in or on areas or receptacles provided for such purpose.

When litter is discarded from a motor vehicle, the driver of the motor vehicle shall be responsible for the act in any case where doubt exists as to which occupant of the motor vehicle actually discarded the litter.

SEC. 99. Any person violating the provisions of section ninetyeight (98) of this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be subject to a fine of not less than fifteen dollars nor more than one hundred dollars or be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed thirty days. The court, in lieu of or in addition to any

- other sentence imposed, may direct and supervise a labor of litter 7 gathering.
- SEC. 100. The powers, duties, and functions vested in the commission under the provisions of sections seventy-six (76) through 3 ninety-nine (99) of this Act shall not be construed to affect the powers, duties and functions vested in the department under any other provisions of this Act or the Code. 5

#### DIVISION V

SEC. 101. As used in sections one hundred one (101) through one hundred six (106) of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Commission" means the chemical technology commission of the

department.

1 2

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17 18

19

20 21 22

23

13

14

15

16

2. "Agricultural chemical" means a pesticide as defined in subsection three (3) of this section and also means any feed or soil additive, other than a pesticide, which is designed for and used to promote the growth of plants or animals.

- 3. "Pesticide" means (a) any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating directly or indirectly any insects, rodents, nematodes, fungi, weeds, and other forms of plant or animal life or viruses, except viruses on or in living man, which the executive director shall declare to be a pest, and (b) any substances intended for use as a plant growth regulator, defoliant or desiccant.
- 4. "Plant growth regulator" means any substance or mixture of substances intended, through physiological action, for accelerating or retarding the rate of growth or rate of maturation, or for otherwise altering the behavior of ornamental or crop plants or the produce thereof, but shall not include substances to the extent that they are intended as plant nutrients, trace elements, nutritional chemicals, plant inoculants, and soil amendments.
- The commission shall collect, analyze, and interpret 1 SEC. 102. 2 information relating to agricultural chemicals and their use. The commission shall coordinate the regulation and information responsibil-3 ities of state agencies on matters relating to the sale and use of 4 agricultural chemicals. It shall adopt rules relating to the sale, use 5 and disuse of agricultural chemicals and may, by rule, restrict or 6 prohibit the sale, distribution, or use of any agricultural chemical. In determining whether to restrict or prohibit the sale, distribution, or use of any agricultural chemical, the board shall consider any official reports, academic studies, expert opinions or testimony, or other mat-10 ter deemed to have probative value. Any such evidence shall be 11 received at a public hearing held for such purpose. 12

The commission shall consider the toxicity, hazard, effectiveness and public need for the agricultural chemicals, and the availability of less toxic or less hazardous agricultural chemicals and substances or other means of control.

SEC. 103. The commission shall, by rule and regulation, after a public hearing following due notice:

1. Declare as a pest any form of plant or animal life or virus which is unduly injurious to plants, man, domestic animals, articles, or substances.

6 7

9 10

1

3

5

6

7

1

- 2. Specify the conditions under which containers of pesticides may be transported, stored, or disposed.
- 3. Determine the proper use of pesticides, including their formulations, and the times and methods of application and other conditions of use
- 4. Require that all veterinarians licensed and practicing veterinary medicine in the state promptly report any case of domestic livestock poisoning or suspected poisoning to the executive director and the veterinary medical diagnostic laboratory at Iowa state university of science and technology.
  - SEC. 104. The rules and regulations promulgated by the commission shall be subject to the provisions of chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code and section seven (7), subsection three (3) of this Act.
  - SEC. 105. The attorney general shall institute, at the request of the executive director, legal action to condemn any agricultural chemical sold, offered for sale, used, transported, or stored in this state in violation of sections one hundred one (101) through one hundred four (104) of this Act or any rules and regulations adopted by the commission under sections one hundred one (101) through one hundred four (104) of this Act.
  - SEC. 106. Any person violating the provisions of sections one hundred one (101) through one hundred four (104) of this Act or the rules or regulations adopted by the commission under sections one hundred one (101) through one hundred four (104) of this Act is guilty of a misdemeanor.
  - SEC. 107. The powers, duties, and functions vested in the chemical technology commission under the provisions of sections one hundred one (101) through one hundred six (106) of this Act shall not be construed to affect the powers, duties, and functions vested in the department under any other provisions of this Act or the Code.
    - SEC. 108. Any rule or regulation adopted or order issued under chapter two hundred six A (206A) of the Code, prior to the effective day of this Act, by the chemical technology review board shall remain effective until modified or rescinded by action of the chemical technology commission unless such rule or regulation is inconsistent or contrary to sections one hundred one (101) through one hundred seven (107) of this Act.
    - SEC. 109. Section one hundred seven point one (107.1), Code 1971, is amended as follows:
  - 107.1 Creation of commission—membership. There is hereby created a state conservation commission which shall consist of seven citizens of the state who are interested in and have substantial knowledge of the subjects embraced in this chapter and the executive director of the department of environmental quality or his designee who shall be a nonvoting member. Not more than four of said the seven citizen

3

4

5

 $\frac{9}{10}$ 

11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

3

5 6 7

8

9

10

 $\frac{11}{12}$ 

13

14

 $\begin{array}{c} 15 \\ 16 \end{array}$ 

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27 28

29

30

9 members shall, when appointed, belong to the same political party. 10 No person appointed to said commission shall during his term hold 11 any other state or federal office.

SEC. 110. Section four hundred fifty-five A point four (455A.4), Code 1971, is amended as follows:

455A.4 Appointment. The council shall consist of nine ten members, who nine of whom shall be electors of the state of Iowa and shall be selected from the state at large solely with regard to their qualifications and fitness to discharge the duties of office without regard to their political affiliation. The tenth member shall be the executive director of the department of environmental quality or his designee, who shall be a nonvoting member. The appointive members of the council shall be appointed by the governor with the approval of two-thirds of the members of the senate and shall be appointed for overlapping terms of six years. The terms of three members of the council shall expire on July 1 of each odd-numbered year. Within sixty days following the organization of each biennial regular session of the general assembly, appointments shall be made of successors to members of the council whose terms shall expire on the first of July next thereafter and of members to fill the unexpired portion of vacant terms.

SEC. 111. Section four hundred sixty-seven A point four (467A.4), subsection one (1), Code 1971, as amended by chapter two hundred twenty-seven (227), section twenty-seven (27), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, First Session, and as amended by House File eleven hundred seventy-six (1176), section one (1), Acts of the Sixty-fourth General Assembly, Second Session, is amended to read as follows:

1. There is hereby established, to serve as an agency of the state and to perform the functions conferred upon it in this chapter, the department of soil conservation. The department shall be administered in accordance with the policies of the state soil conservation committee, which shall consist of a chairman and ten members. The following shall serve as ex officio nonvoting members of the committee: The director of the state agricultural extension service or his designee, the secretary of agriculture, or his designee, the director of the state conservation commission or his designee, and the director of the Iowa natural resources council or his designee. Seven voting members shall be appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate. Six of the appointive members shall be persons engaged in actual farming operations, one of whom shall be a resident of each of the six conservancy districts established by section three (3) of this Act, and no more than one of whom shall be a resident of any one county. The seventh appointive member shall be chosen by the governor from the state at large and shall be a representative of cities and towns. The committee may invite the secretary of agriculture of the United States to appoint one person to serve with the above mentioned members, and the president of the Iowa county engineers association may designate a member of the association to serve in the same manner, but these persons shall have no vote and shall serve in an advisory capacity only. The director of the department of environmental quality shall be an ex officio nonvoting member. The committee shall adopt a seal, which seal shall be judicially noticed, and may perform such acts, hold such public hearings, and promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the execution of its functions under this chapter.

SEC. 112. Section one hundred thirty-five point eleven (135.11), subsection seven (7), section one hundred thirty-six point three (136.3), subsection two (2), paragraph c, section two hundred six point three (206.3), subsection two (2), paragraph d, section two hundred six point six (206.6), subsection one (1), and chapters one hundred thirty-six A (136A), one hundred thirty-six B (136B), two hundred six A (206A), four hundred fifty-five B (455B), four hundred fifty-five C (455C), four hundred six (406), Code 1971, are repealed.

SEC. 113. The effective date of this Act shall be the first of January, 1973, except that the governor may, prior to the first of January, 1973, by executive order, appoint the necessary commission members, authorize the commissions to organize themselves as provided in this Act, and transfer the functions, records, equipment, funds, other property, and personnel provided in this Act to the department. Any powers, duties, functions, responsibilities and programs not so transferred, shall be transferred by operation of law on the first of January, 1973. The governor may also by executive order prior to the first of

The governor may also by executive order prior to the first of January, 1973, after he has determined that the boards and commissions abolished by this Act no longer have any significant functions to perform, provide that the offices of the members thereof be abolished. Thereafter, such offices shall stand abolished and the members thereof shall not be entitled to any further compensation.

Officers and employees of the department appointed, and members of the commissions and the executive committee authorized to meet, prior to the first of January, 1973, may be compensated as provided in this Act from existing funds transferred by executive order to the department.

Approved April 21, 1972.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

3

4 5

6

7

8

## CHAPTER 1120

## HIGHWAY COMMISSION CONDEMNATION

S. F. 1038

AN ACT relating to eminent domain.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. In any condemnation proceedings instituted by the state highway commission and pending on or filed subsequent to January 1, 1968, in any court of the state, under chapter four hundred seventy-two (472) of the Code, wherein the property owner has served a proper notice of appeal on the applicant for condemnation within the statutory period, but has failed to serve notice of appeal on a lienholder within the statutory period as required by section four hundred seventy-two point eighteen (472.18) of the Code, such failure shall not